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1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK				
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	: 12	2 CR 661		
5		:			
6	againat				
7	-against-	_	United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York		
8	MOHAMED YUSUF,	:			
9	Defendant.		ebruary 4, 2015 1:15 o'clock a.m.		
10		X			
11	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING				
12 13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE SANDRA L. TOWNES UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE				
14	APPEARANCES:				
15	J		LORETTA E. LYNCH United States Attorney		
16			BY: RICHARD TUCKER SHREVE ARIAIL		
17		271 Ca	tant United States Attorneys adman Plaza East		
18		BLOOK	lyn, New York		
19	For the Defendant:	DAVID STERN, ESQ.			
20	Curcio Counsel:		CESAR de CASTRO, ESQ.		
21			/ALERIE GOTLIB, ESQ.		
22	Court Reporter:	225 C	Gene Rudolph 225 Cadman Plaza East		
2324			lyn, New York 613-2538		
25	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.				

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              THE CLERK: Ms. Interpreter, please raise your right
1
 2
    hand.
 3
               (The interpreter is duly sworn by the clerk. She is
 4
    Magna Czagani.)
              THE CLERK: Criminal cause for Curcio hearing,
5
    docket number 12 CR 661, United States of America versus
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7
    Mohamed Yusuf.
8
              Counsel, please state your names for the record,
9
    beginning with the government.
              MR. TUCKER: Rich Tucker and Shreve Ariail for the
10
11
    United States.
              Good morning, Your Honor.
12
13
              THE COURT: Good morning.
14
              MR. STERN: David Stern for Mr. Yusuf.
15
              Good morning.
16
              THE COURT: Good morning.
17
              MR. de CASTRO: Cesar de Castro and Valerie Gotlib,
18
    Curcio counsel.
19
              THE CLERK: Judge, we also have a Swedish
20
    interpreter for the defendant who has previously been sworn.
21
              Please state your name for the record.
22
              THE INTERPRETER: Magna Czagani.
23
              THE COURT: Good morning everyone.
24
              We are going to begin with the Curcio issue in this
25
           I have been informed in a letter dated January 15th
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3 1 from the government that Mr. Stern advised the government that 2 he had previously met with and interviewed --3 MR. TUCKER: I'm sorry. I beg the Court's pardon. 4 I don't mean to interrupt Your Honor. In the government's letter, we indicated that we 5 were requesting that the application or the notification be 6 7 filed under seal. 8 THE COURT: Yes. 9 MR. TUCKER: We would request, and obviously 10 whatever Your Honor wants to do we will follow, if we could 11 refrain from referring to the witness by his name. 12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 MR. TUCKER: That would be, given the security 14 concerns raised. I apologize for interrupting the Court. 15 THE COURT: No. Thank you. 16 And Mr. Stern, is your client aware of the name? 17 MR. STERN: My client has to be aware by virtue of 18 this inquiry, but we have no problem about not mentioning the 19 name in court. 20 THE COURT: All right. It is indicated that 21 Mr. Stern, though he was not formally retained, confirmed that 22 he did discuss with the potential witness information 23 protected by the attorney-client privilege. 24 Your client is aware of that, Mr. Stern? You explained that to him? 25

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              MR. STERN: He is aware, both because I have told
 2
    him and I assume Curcio counsel has told him as well.
 3
              THE COURT: All right. I am going to begin by
 4
    asking Mr. Yusuf some questions.
              How old are you, Mr. Yusuf?
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 6
              THE DEFENDANT: I was born in 1983.
7
              THE COURT: How old are you? That was my question.
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              THE DEFENDANT: Thirty-two.
9
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
10
              How far did you go in school?
11
              THE DEFENDANT: High school.
12
              THE COURT: All right. Are you able to speak
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    English at all?
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              THE DEFENDANT: To a certain degree, yes.
              THE COURT: All right. But you do require the
15
16
    services of an interpreter when you are in court?
17
              THE DEFENDANT: For certain legal procedures, yes.
18
              THE COURT: All right. Are you satisfied with the
19
    interpretation that you have received?
20
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              Yes.
21
              THE COURT: All right. Have you this morning, or
22
    within the last 24 hours, taken any drugs, any medicine, or
23
    pills or had any alcoholic beverage to drink?
24
              THE DEFENDANT:
                              No.
25
              THE COURT: Do you understand why we are here today?
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5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, I do. 1 2 THE COURT: All right. Let me ask defense counsel, 3 Mr. Stern, do you have any doubt as to the defendant's 4 competence at this time? MR. STERN: 5 No. THE COURT: And Curcio counsel, Mr. de Castro, you 6 7 had an opportunity to speak with the defendant? 8 MR. de CASTRO: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Do you have any questions as to his 10 competency at this time? 11 MR. de CASTRO: No, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. What about the government? 13 MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, the government has no 14 relevant or fresh information with respect to the defendant's 15 competency. 16 THE COURT: All right. Based upon the information provided to me by counsel, as well as my conversations with 17 18 Mr. Yusuf so far this morning, I do find that he is competent 19 to continue with this proceeding. 20 Mr. Yusuf, I just want to emphasis for you the 21 seriousness of the charges that you are facing in this 22 five-count indictment. 23 You have been charged with conspiracy to provide 24 material support to a foreign terrorist organization. I am 25 going to tell you about the penalties if you were convicted of

that charge.

In Count Two, providing material support to a foreign terrorist organization; and Count Three, attempted provision of material support to a foreign terrorist organization.

Pursuant to statute, the penalties for those crimes, if you were convicted, is fine or imprisonment up to 15 years or both with regard to the first three counts.

The fourth count, receipt of military-type training from a foreign terrorist organization, the statute indicates that a person convicted of this crime in Count Four shall be fined or imprisoned for ten years or both.

Finally, Count Five, unlawful use of firearms and the statute with regard to this crime indicates that if a firearm is proven to have been used and brandished not less than seven years, that's not less than, with a maximum of life pursuant to the statute; discharged, not less than ten years. If it is proven one or more of the firearms was a machine gun, not less than 30 years. Any sentence imposed after a conviction on Count Five would run consecutively, or after any sentence imposed on counts one through four.

Have you discussed that, the seriousness of the charges that you are facing, with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

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THE COURT: Okay. I am going to talk with you and

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if at any time you do not understand something, or you have a question, consult your attorney or ask me any questions and we will clarify any question that you might have.

I have told you in the letter what the government has informed me the apparent conflict of interest in your lawyer's representation, that is, Mr. Stern.

I am looking for the letter. Here is the letter.

I did tell you, and again I will repeat, I am advised that Mr. Stern possesses privileged information about an individual whose case is closely related to yours and who may testify at your upcoming trial. This information could assist in your defense, that is, privileged information that the government tells me that Mr. Stern has.

I am going to talk to Mr. Stern in your presence in just a moment.

Mr. Stern may not disclose this information to you or his co-defense counsel because of his ethical duties. He may not rely on this information in any way as part of your defense team, including crafting trial strategies or in cross-examining the witness involved here. He has also determined that he will not cross-examine this other individual should the individual testify at your trial.

Let me say to you that the United States constitution gives every defendant the right to effective assistance of counsel. When one lawyer represents a defendant

1 and has represented a witness in the case in which the 2 defendant is being tried, the lawyer may have trouble 3 representing you and that prior client of his. That is 4 because he owes to you a duty of loyalty, a duty to keep your confidences, and he also owes that same duty to the prior 5 6 Once the representation ceases, the duty remains, the 7 duty of loyalty and confidentiality. 8 Do you understand what I am saying? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Before I get talking to you about 11 the law, I have some questions that I want to ask your 12 attorney because the law is clear that if there is a conflict 13 of interest of any kind, the attorney may not be in a position 14 to give unbiased advice to you, the client, about such matters 15 as whether or not to testify or to plead guilty and cooperate, 16 since plea or cooperation from you could result in some harm to the former client. The defense of you could be impaired 17 18 because vital cross-examination becomes unavailable to you, 19 that is, if there is information that is learned from 20 confidences given to Mr. Stern. 21 Do you understand that? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: All right. The conflict regards the 24 ability to cross-examine a former client who is a witness 25 testifying against a defendant at the trial.

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9 Mr. Stern, did you actually represent the witness at 1 2 any court proceedings? 3 MR. STERN: No. 4 THE COURT: Can you tell me what this representation included? 5 MR. STERN: 6 Yes. 7 It wasn't really representation. This witness 8 reached out to me, I am not sure from what source, asked if I 9 would come speak to him about being retained by him. I told 10 his lawyer that I was going to go talk to him. I did go talk 11 to him. And then he -- I don't know the reason. I think 12 among the reasons, he didn't have the money, didn't retain me. 13 So that was the end of our relationship, to the 14 extent it was a relationship. I did not represent him. We 15 did discuss his case to some extent. 16 MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, if I may? I could just perhaps supplement that. 17 18 I obviously had an opportunity to speak with the 19 witness and the witness has indicated, without going into any 20 of the detail of his discussions with Mr. Stern, that they 21 occurred on multiple days and that they were substantial. So 22 I obviously don't know the substance of the discussion but I do know that the discussions were substantial. 23

I am also aware that these conversations took place well before Mr. Stern was appointed in this case in

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January 2014. Of course, the government didn't learn of the conflict until Mr. Stern disclosed it in December of 2014. If we had been aware of the conflict at the time of his appointment, I imagine that we would have been having a very different discussion than we are today. But here we are.

But I want to make clear that based on what I have been told, this was not a brief conversation by any means.

There was meat on the bone.

MR. STERN: Your Honor, I am not going to get into a dispute with my client. I met with him two times. I suppose what's considered "substantial" is subject to interpretation. But as soon as I became aware that the government was going to call this person, or might call this person, I informed them.

I stand by what I have said to you.

THE COURT: All right. Did you ever interview the witness with respect to any facts relating to this case? I am not going to go into what you said and what he said. But generally?

MR. STERN: I am going to say no to that, although at the time I had never heard of this case. So --

THE COURT: Now you have heard of it.

MR. STERN: I don't recall anything he said that has to do with this case. I suppose potentially he mentioned times relevant to this case. But he certainly didn't mention this client, or at least not that I know of.

Is that the government's --

MR. TUCKER: Again, Your Honor, I don't know and I didn't ask for the substance of the discussions. What I can represent to the Court is that this witness was a coconspirator with Mr. Yusuf, that they fought together with al-Shabaab, and at the time Mr. Stern would have met with the witness he would have been charged with offenses relating to that criminal conduct.

I have no idea what they actually discussed but obviously the government is very troubled. I would just add, that while we are obviously eager to protect the contents this particular witness may testify in this case, it is a matter of public record that this witness is cooperating with the United States more broadly.

So I am not exactly certain what Mr. Stern learned in December of 2014 that he would not have known when he was appointed in this case. I will take him at his word, but the government is obviously very troubled now and we are frankly concerned by the nature of the overlap here.

MR. STERN: That's kind of you, to take me at my word. I appreciate that.

I had no way of knowing that this witness was going to testify in this case, and if they think different they could give us discovery earlier and then we would know.

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THE COURT: All right.

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12 1 MR. STERN: So I am not sure what they are trying to 2 say here. 3 THE COURT: Calm down. Really, I am not going to 4 deal with this. MR. STERN: 5 I am not going to have him say things 6 about me or imply things about me that are untrue. 7 THE COURT: You may respond. But calm down. 8 MR. STERN: I am calm, Judge. 9 THE COURT: Respond. 10 MR. STERN: I am very calm. 11 THE COURT: All right. Did you ever interview the 12 witness with respect to his background concerning issues that 13 may be used on cross-examination? 14 MR. STERN: I talked with the witness about the reasons he was in jail here and I'm sure that included his 15 16 background. 17 You know, the government can ask him about the 18 things we talked about. He can waive his attorney-client 19 privilege and tell them anything they want to know. He may have a better memory of it than I do but I'm sure I did talk 20 21 to him about his background. 22 THE COURT: All right. You say you met with him 23 twice. How long did this representation continue? 24 I would say, I met with him twice within MR. STERN: about a one-month period. I would have to get records from 25

13 1 the jail. I could get visiting records and know exactly what 2 dates it was. 3 THE COURT: I would like to do that. 4 MR. STERN: So we could get those by subpoena or maybe the government could just get them. I don't know. But 5 6 there are records of each time I visited him because I have to 7 fill out forms. I would say, it was within a one-month 8 It could be six weeks. But in that ballpark. I 9 would say the meetings were between an hour-and-a-half and two 10 hours. 11 THE COURT: All right. After that period, did you 12 have any further role in representation of this witness? 13 MR. STERN: No. 14 The lawyer he had who was a person I know continued to represent him and I think continues to represent him. 15 16 may be wrong about that. But I think the same lawyer still 17 represents him. 18 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Yusuf, you understand 19 that I am asking these questions because the lawyer's ability, 20 Mr. Stern's ability, to cross-examine a witness is often 21 limited because of confidential information received during 22 the attorney's prior representation of the witness. 23 Do you understand that? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: All right. 25

14 Judge, I have told Mr. Yusuf that I 1 MR. STERN: 2 think because it would have the appearance of impropriety, I 3 don't intend to cross-examine this witness. My co -- I don't 4 mean my immediate cocounsel. I mean, counsel for the other defendants I assume will cross-examine him. Although I can't 5 tell them what to do, but I will not cross-examine him. 6 7 MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, I would just add -- I could 8 sit down. 9 THE COURT: I have a question. 10 Are you saying no one will cross-examine this 11 witness for Mr. Yusuf? 12 MR. STERN: That is what I am saying. 13 MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, that's deeply troubling for 14 the government. 15 THE COURT: Yes, deeply troubling to this Court too. 16 MR. STERN: I am not sure there will be occasion for 17 any of us to. I think what we need to do will be covered by 18 lawyers for the other defendants. I haven't seen the 19 discovery yet. So I certainly will not cross-examine him. 20 certainly will not. 21 MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, Mr. Yusuf is represented by 22 two attorneys. 23 THE COURT: Yes. What about the other counsel? 24 MR. STERN: I suppose if we thought there was a real 25 need to, my cocounsel could cross-examine him. Obviously

15 without help from me about privileged information. But until 1 2 I see discovery I won't know if that's necessary or not. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that, Mr. Yusuf? THE DEFENDANT: 4 Yes. THE COURT: The possibility that this witness would 5 6 not be cross-examined by an attorney representing you? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do understand. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, I think that the Court is 10 going in the same direction at least that I am thinking. Ι would hate to be dealing with this problem again in the middle 11 12 of trial. 13 THE COURT: Yes. 14 MR. STERN: This problem won't be resolved until we see the discovery, until we see the 3500 material and know 15 16 what, if anything, this witness has to say about Mr. Yusuf. Ι don't know. 17 18 THE COURT: I understand that. But to say at this 19 point that you don't expect that Mr. Yusuf will have an 20 attorney who cross-examines this witness? 21 MR. STERN: I think there is a likelihood that we 22 won't need to, yes. Again, I don't know what the witness is 23 going to say about him. 24 THE COURT: Yes. The problem I am having is that 25 you are making this decision, first of all, with regard to

this witness at this period of time. As I was reading the letter from the government, they indicated to me that one of your, or your cocounsel would handle all matters with regard to cross-examination of this witness, including deciding whether or not to --

MR. STERN: I don't think I am barred from helping her decide whether or not based on material we are given. I don't think I am barred from reading that material and discussing that material with her. I think what I am barred from doing, and I agree that I am barred from doing, is to talk about things that I know as a result of my prior, what we are loosely calling representation of this person. So I don't think we have any disagreement about that.

But I think if we are given 3500 material, I am able to read it and to talk with my cocounsel about it. I don't see what bar there is to that.

THE COURT: As long as you are not disclosing any confidences --

MR. STERN: I wouldn't discuss anything not contained in that 3500 material.

THE COURT: No. This is what I am saying. I don't know whether anything contained in the 3500 material will be relevant to the conversations that you have had with your former client.

MR. STERN: If it's duplicative of those

conversations, it's now been provided to us. If it's not, I won't use anything I have learned from contacts with that person.

THE COURT: Okay. Have a seat.

The Second Circuit has recognized that a serious problem arises when there is substantial risk that the lawyer's representation of the client would materially and adversely be affected by the lawyer's duties to a former client. This is because a lawyer owes an absolute duty of loyalty and confidentiality to his former client. I am reading from United States versus Yannotti, at 358 F. Supp 2d 289 at page 295.

The duty which remains in force even after representation ends precludes the lawyer from disclosing matters revealed to him by reason of the confidential relationship absent release from that duty under law.

That means that a lawyer cannot use privileged information obtained from his former client during prior representation that would adversely affect that client in the present proceeding, see United States versus James,

708 F2d 40. That's a Second Circuit case also.

Thus, in representing his current client, a lawyer cannot attack his former client through cross-examination or argument to the jury, United States versus Pizzonia,
415 F Supp 2d 168 at pages 177 to 178.

Because of the attorney's prior representation of the witness, the attorney cannot ethically cross-examine the cooperating witness without his consent.

As I read this, I find, Mr. Stern, that you cannot even with your cocounsel be involved in preparing for cross-examination of him or cross-examine him.

MR. STERN: I don't think that's what the proposition stands for, Judge.

THE COURT: I am ruling that it does.

MR. STERN: So that I -- I shouldn't or may not read the discovery as to this witness and may not confer with my cocounsel about ways he should be cross-examined based solely on information provided by the government?

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. STERN: I have no choice but to abide by your ruling.

THE COURT: I would also refer to United States versus Falzone, 766 F. Supp 1265 at page 1275. That is a Western District of New York 1991 case, finding it improper for an attorney to cross-examine his prior client because the attorney is in a position to use information gleaned from the prior representation either purposely or inadvertently. That is why I am making this ruling.

All right. Mr. Yusuf, based upon the questions that I have asked Mr. Stern, do you understand that with regard to

19 1 this witness, Mr. Stern will take no part in questioning or 2 cross-examining or investigating this witness? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. 4 THE COURT: That is because of that prior 5 representation. 6 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Yes. 7 THE COURT: Do you also understand that Mr. Stern 8 said that possibly no one would cross-examine the witness for 9 However, we have determined here that the lawyer who vou. does the cross-examination will make that decision. 10 11 Okay. Yes, I understand. THE DEFENDANT: 12 THE COURT: All right. Do you have any questions 13 about that at all? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Will anybody from my attorney's side be able to cross-examine? 15 16 THE COURT: Yes. You have two attorneys. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Okay. 18 THE COURT: All right. We have determined, and 19 Mr. Stern has assured me that he will not make that 20 determination, the other attorney who has had no contact with 21 this witness will. 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand. That's okay. THE COURT: All right. 23 24 MR. TUCKER: Your Honor, one question, based on the 25 Court's ruling.

The government in anticipation of the depositions later this month anticipates turning over some of the 3500 relating to this witness along with obviously the 3500 relating to the witnesses to be deposed, to provide context for counsel as well as to address some potential Giglio issues.

I just want to be clear from the Court's ruling, will Mr. Stern also be precluded from reviewing this witness' 3500 generally? One would imagine there would be very little point if he is not going to be able to participate in the cross-examination. I think that would be the government's view. Because that same divided duty of loyalty would be triggered if he were to observe inconsistencies or consistencies between things that he said or that he spoke about with the witness and the 3500 that the government discloses.

I just want to make certain that at least I understand the Court's ruling in that respect and make sure we thought that through.

THE COURT: I didn't address that. Because you are telling me this for the first time --

MR. TUCKER: Of course, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- this morning.

MR. TUCKER: I apologize.

THE COURT: I could not address it.

I think what I am going to have to do, and I hate to have you come back again, is that I am going to have to stop at this point and address those issues. Then we'll have to talk more about it, just so that I can decide this issue. It is one I have not thought about before because it hasn't been mentioned to me before.

MR. TUCKER: Absolutely, Your Honor. I apologize.

I am also processing the information, that it's possible that no one from Mr. Yusuf's defense team would cross-examine this witness.

I can also, just for the Court's edification, provide just a small bit of additional context.

This witness was Mr. Yusuf's commander in al-Shabaab for a period of time and supervised him and one of his codefendants in combat in Somalia. So their relationship was somewhat intimate. And, obviously, Mr. Yusuf and his codefendants did different things at different times and they had contact with this witness at different times.

As I am sort of thinking about what Mr. Stern has said today, there will certainly be, or I expect there will be testimony from this witness that is specific to Mr. Yusuf where he may not address his codefendants. That's where I was sort of surprised about the idea that no one might want to cross-examine the witness on Mr. Yusuf's behalf.

I think probably the additional time would be useful

because Curcio counsel could discuss this further with

Mr. Yusuf as well because I think it's a bit of a dynamic that

maybe we hadn't thought through all the way yet.

MR. STERN: Let me just say to the last point that was raised by the government about -- information about the person we are talking about and its relevance to other witnesses. I don't think I could really fairly represent Mr. Yusuf if I am not allowed to find out whether there are inconsistencies between government witnesses that I intend to elicit through one witness as opposed to another.

So to give you an example, witness A, who is the witness who at one time I had spoken with, says -- I don't want to make things up -- says something. And witness B says something different. I might want to elicit that fact from witness B because I know that it's inconsistent with what witness A said.

THE COURT: Wait. Witness A is the client you formerly represented?

MR. STERN: Correct.

In 3500 material there is a statement of him saying whatever. Witness B says something different. I would need to elicit that statement from witness B to effectively represent Mr. Yusuf. My cocounsel would need to elicit the inconsistent statement of witness A to effectively represent Mr. Yusuf.

So that I don't see how, if there are what the government characterizes as Giglio, I don't know what it is, some kind of inconsistencies between these two witnesses, I can't possibly effectively represent Mr. Yusuf if I am also precluded from cross examining those witnesses about what may be inconsistencies. Again, I haven't seen the material. I am not saying these things do or don't exist. It seems from what the government said they may exist.

Am I making myself clear? It is hard because we can't talk about --

THE COURT: Yes, you are making yourself clear.

Issues are arising that I had not thought of before.

MR. ARIAIL: Your Honor, if I may just raise one more issue that I hadn't thought of as well, which is to the extent that Mr. Stern is unable by his prior representation to cross-examine witnesses that we intend to call in our depositions, which are fast approaching, then I think Miss Simkin Smith needs to begin preparing for that role as opposed to Mr. Stern so that we can move forward on the track that we had previously set forth.

As Your Honor is aware, the logistics of setting two depositions in these two countries has been extraordinarily difficult. I would just want to make sure that we were continuing to hold those dates regardless of how this is unpacked, and in particular since Mr. Yusuf is represented by

25 1 Mr. de Castro, what about you? 2 MR. de CASTRO: Judge, I have a potential conflict 3 in another court appearance in the morning at 9:30. I could 4 do a late morning. THE COURT: What does late morning mean? Give me a 5 6 time. 7 MR. de CASTRO: Like 11:30. But I understand the 8 Court has a jury out. I can find out if my cocounsel on that 9 case can cover. 10 THE COURT: Please do. 11 MR. de CASTRO: I just have to call him. 12 THE COURT: Please do. Do you want to do that? 13 MR. de CASTRO: I can do that right now. 14 (Pause.) 15 MR. de CASTRO: Judge, I haven't been able to get in touch with the lawyer but I'll do what I have to do. I can be 16 17 here Monday morning. 18 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Smith? 19 THE CLERK: She hasn't returned my email yet, Judge. 20 (Pause.) 21 THE COURT: I want to finish this before we do 22 anything else. We will put this on for Monday. Because of 23 the continuation of the hearing and my need to do some 24 research to address these issues that have arisen that I was not aware of, the time is excluded. 25

MR. TUCKER: Thank you, Your Honor. With the Court's permission, I would like to go back and confer with our ethics advisor and potentially put in a letter as well. There have been some new facts that have come to light that I would like to take a more reasoned position on which may help the Court. THE COURT: All right. And certainly, if you would like to submit anything, you may do so. MR. STERN: Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you. We are adjourned. (Matter concludes.)

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